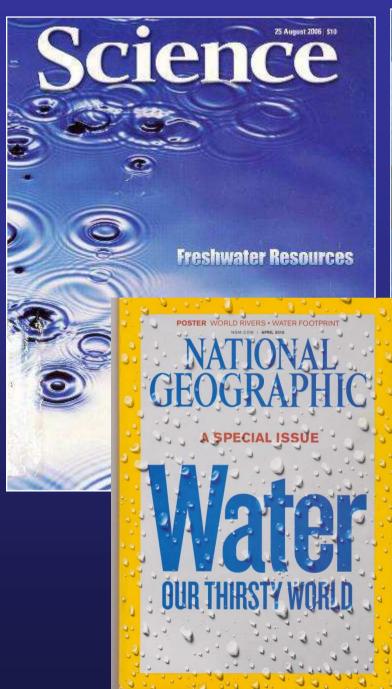
Photo Compliments of Ashley Henderson

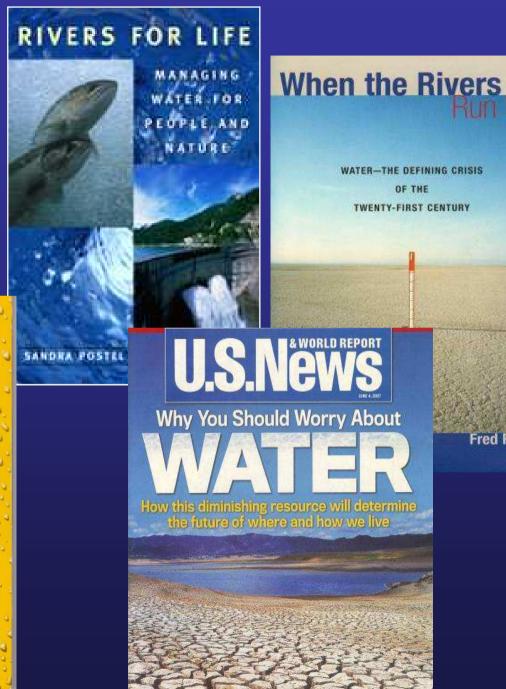
## ~ Clean Water ~ A Partnership Approach "Alabama Style"



Allison Jenkins
Executive Director
Alabama Clean Water Partnership

23<sup>rd</sup> Annual ADEM
Nonpoint Source Conference
January 24, 2012
Montgomery, AL





Fred Pearce

#### Water - An Increasingly Scarce Commodity

#### Water - A Global View (Water For People)

- 884 Million people worldwide lack access to safe drinking water
  - · 2.6 Billion lack access to adequate sanitation
    - Nearly 6,000 people die every day from water-related illnesses

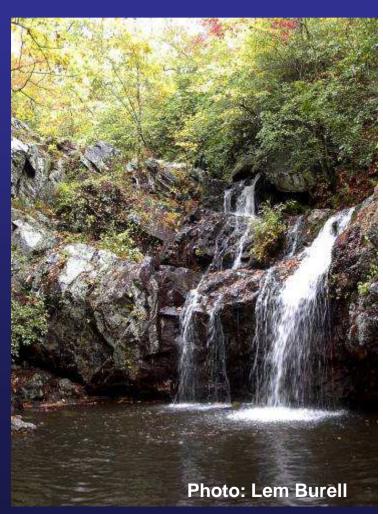
#### Water - Closer to Home

- Water rights conflicts have been long standing in the western United States
  - Since 1990, the states of Alabama, Florida and Georgia have been "negotiating" water rights between the states, with no resolution to date

#### Alabama Water Facts

- Over 33 trillion gallons of freshwater flows through Alabama every year
- 77,000 miles of streams
- 14 major river basins
- 550 trillion gallons of water stored in underground aquifers



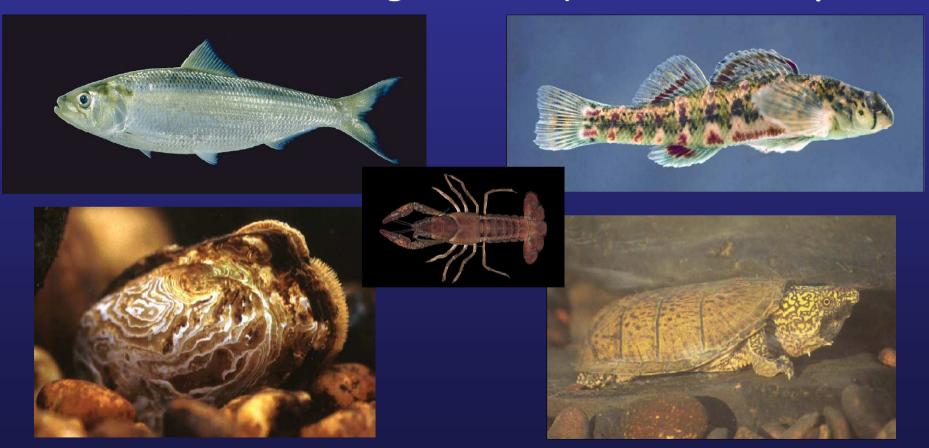




#### One-twelfth of all the oceanflowing water in the U.S. travels through Alabama.



#### National Ranking - #1 aquatic diversity



Photos from Alabama Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy - DCNR



## ACWP History



- Outgrowth of 2008 Federal Clean Water Action Plan initiative, coordinated in Alabama by ADEM & NRCS
- · Continued under new name of Alabama Clean Water Partnership when Federal initiative discontinued
- ACWP incorporated in 2001 as 501(c)(3) nonprofit
- · Micky Smith, University of West AL, current Chairman of the Board



## ACWP Strategy



Bring interested citizens and water users together through a neutral forum in order to identify water related issues and challenges and become part of the solution for long-term water quality improvement and conservation in a non-regulatory way.

## What is a Partnership?

- · A Partnership is a special kind of relationship in which people or organizations
- · Combine their resources
- To carry out a specific set of activities.



## What is a Partnership?

Partners work together for a common purpose and for mutual benefit.



## Benefits of Partnerships

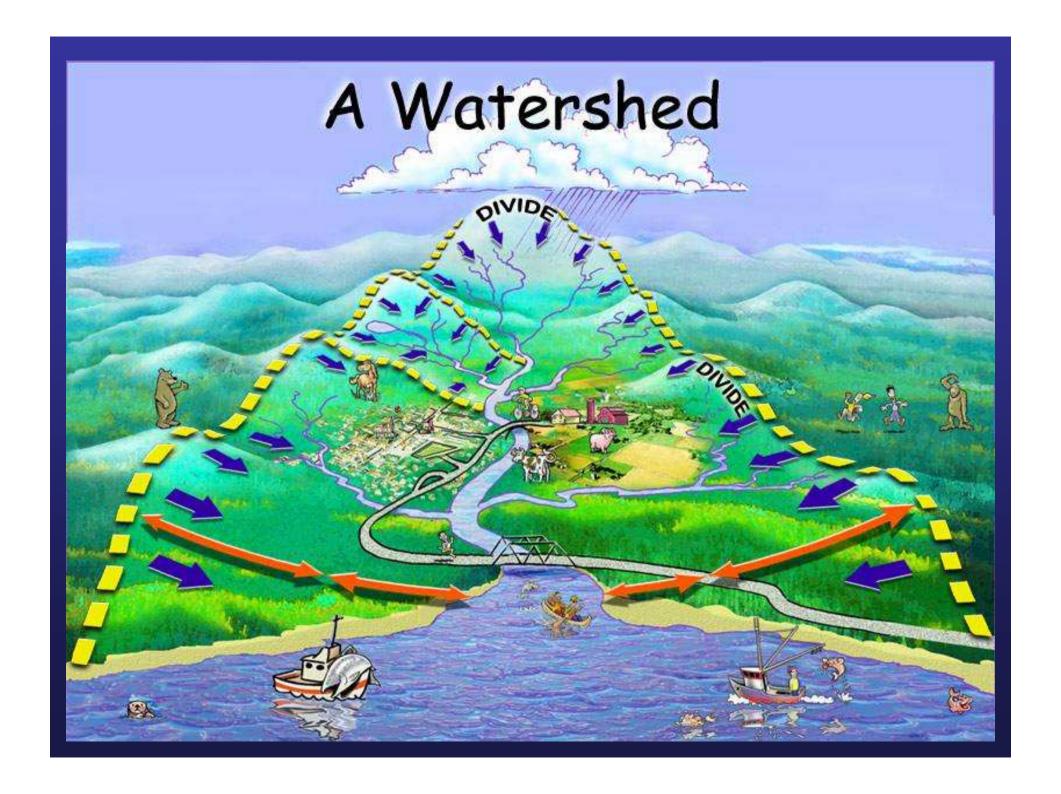
- $1 + 1 = 2^3$  Exponential results through cooperation
- · Gaining access to the skills of others
- · Mutual support and enthusiasm
- · Seeing opportunities through other's eyes



## The Watershed Approach

Uses watersheds or drainage basins (rather than political boundaries) to coordinate the management of water resources,

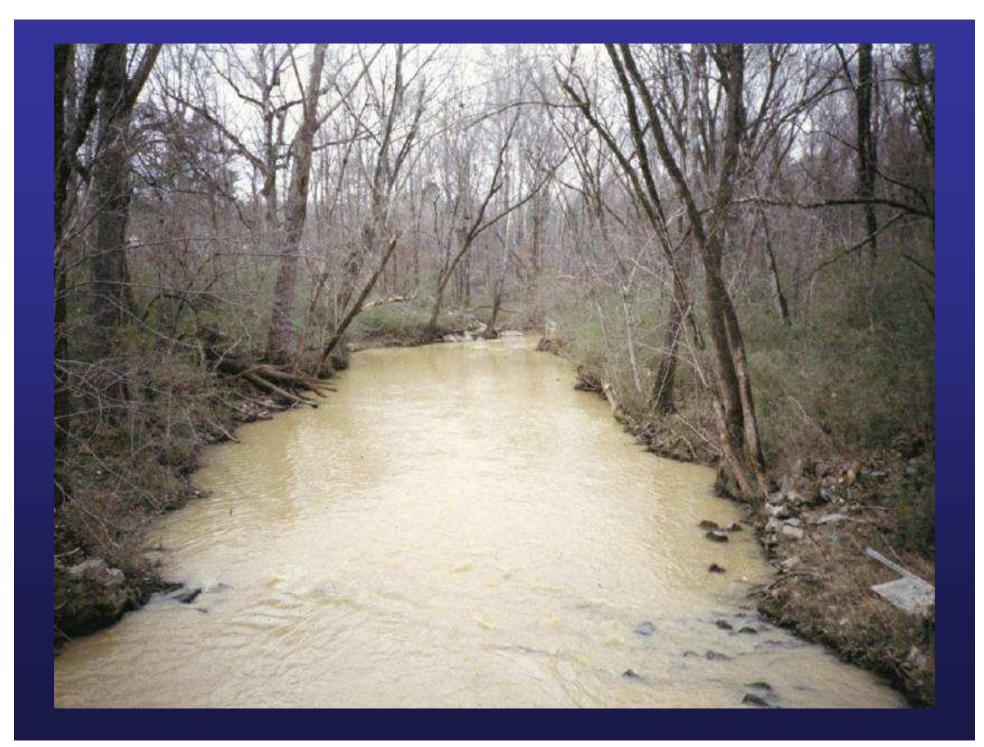
considering all activities within the landscape that affect watershed health.



## "Watershed Approach"

Recognizes competing needs: Water Supply Water Quality Waste Assimilation Flood Control **Navigation** Hydropower Generation **Fisheries** Biodiversity & Habitat Preservation Recreation Quality of Life **Property Values** 





### **ACWP** Basins

10 Basins (33 sub basins)

Each basin has a Sponsor(s), Steering Committee & Basin Facilitator



## Basin Sponsors

- Alabama-Tombigbee AL Pulp & Paper Council, Montgomery Water Works
- · Black Warrior Cawaco RC&D Council
  - · Cahaba Cawaco RC&D Council
  - · Chattahoochee-Chipola Tri Rivers Waterway Development Assn.
- · Choctawhatchee-Pea-Yellow Wiregrass RC&D Council
- Coastal Alabama Mobile & Baldwin Co.
   Soil & Water Conservation Districts

## Basin Sponsors

- Conecuh-Sepulga-Blackwater Georgia
   Pacific, Brewton
  - · Coosa Coosa Valley RC&D Council
- Tallapoosa Montgomery Water Works
   Sanitary Sewer Board
- Middle Tallapoosa City of Alexander City, Lake Martin Economic Development Alliance
  - Tennessee Alabama Mountains, Rivers and Valleys RC&D Council

### Coosa CWP Basin Structure

Upper Coosa Stakeholder Committee (Weiss)

Middle Coosa Stakeholder Committee (Neely Henry, Logan Martin)

Coosa River
Basin
Management
Plans

Lower Coosa Stakeholder Committee (Lay, Mitchell, Jordan) **Coosa River Basin Steering Committee** 

**ACWP Board** of Directors

## Who Should Participate?

#### Stakeholders:

- Directly (and indirectly) affected by the issue
- With the resources needed to resolve the issue
  - · With authority to implement the decisions
- With the ability to block the process or prevent implementation

# Its Not WHAT You Know But WHO You Know And WHO They Know!

"Key" Local Person



County
Commissioner

Local Boards and Agencies

Business

## Benefits to Participants

- Bottom up approach allows citizens, business, & industry opportunity to lead NPS pollution abatement efforts at the local level (leading to long-term solutions) and be involved in the discussion, design and implementation of new initiatives (such as basin wide permitting, pollutant trading)
- Good PR
- Unparalleled educational opportunity of the public

- Opportunity to become proactively involved in water quality protection projects
- Provides materials and programs to participants needing to meet legal requirements related to water quality (Phase I & II)
- Provides participants an opportunity to explain their individual needs and views
- Allows for tax deduction (to non-profit) to donors

### Overall Benefits

- Improved communication, information sharing, and networking among stakeholders through websites, publications, and public meetings;
- The consolidation of data and information through a communications and technical assistance network;
- An effective coordination structure, preventing duplication of efforts, precluding wasteful use of limited resources, and making available technical assistance;

- Opportunities for stakeholder collaboration in decision-making processes and implementation of management measures;
- Provides citizens/business/industry with a mechanism to receive accurate and relevant information and endow resource agencies with continued impetus to institutionalize watershed protection efforts

## Past Projects



#### Educational Newspaper Inserts

Water Conservation Kits





Hooked on the AL River



#### Conflict Resolution Stakeholder Forums

#### Stream Restoration





Educational Workshops

## 2011 ACWP Projects

































## So. . . Why does this matter???





## Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

So what is a TMDL anyway?



## Total Maximum Daily Loads

- The Clean Water Act (1972) directed that all streams be designated a "use classification".
- Those stream segments <u>not</u> meeting their designated water quality standards for their assigned use classification are placed on the impaired streams list.
- TMDLs must then be developed for listed stream segments for <u>each</u> of the pollutants causing non-compliance with standards.

## Total Maximum Daily Loads

When developing TMDLs, pollutant loadings must be calculated for:

Point Sources

- + Nonpoint Sources
- + Margin of Safety
  TMDL

\*room should also be reserved for future growth

Implementation of TMDLs
Could Impact

 Growth, development and land-use

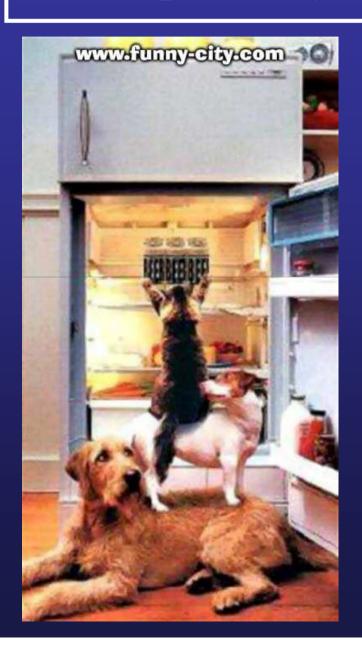
- Recreational activities and opportunities
- Municipal wastewater plant and industrial discharge permits
- Storm water
   discharge permits
- Cost passed on to businesses and citizens



## Benefits of Protecting Our Watersheds

- · Low Cost, quality drinking and surface water (in sufficient amounts for all users)
- Protected wildlife habitat and wetlands = fewer regulations
- Good hunting, fishing, and other recreational activities = local economic benefits
- Clean and operational storm sewer systems = lower costs for citizens
- · Less long-term cost to contractors for repairs
- Fewer safety hazards caused by displaced sediments and less flooding
- Enhanced public awareness and responsibility = happy citizens

## TEAMWORK = SUCCESS



- Create Win/WinOpportunities
- · Strength in Numbers
  - Diversity Rules
  - ·Connections Matter
- · All Expertise Welcomed
  - · Listen First
  - ·Say What you Mean
  - · Coordination Counts

## Opportunity. . .



## Be Informed. . . Get Involved!

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